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ALTERNATE PAGE FOLLOWS

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TOPEKA, KANSAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 10, 1894.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

ARBITRATION.

Mayor Pingree's Proposition
That Mayors of Large Cities

Join Hands in a Request to
George M. Pullman

That He Arbitrate With His
Employees

MEETS WITH FAVOR.

The Mayors Almost Unanimous
For It.

Mayor Hopkins Scores Pullman
in Bitter Terms.

SOVEREIGN'S ORDER

Calling Out the Knights of Labor
Written Today.

The Strike Breaking Up All Over
the Country.

GRAND JURY'S WORK

Began at Chicago—Judge Gross-
cup's Charge.

Trades Unions at Chicago to
Quit Tomorrow.

DETROIT, Mich., July 10.—Mayor Pingree's proposition to have the mayors of all the leading cities join hands to induce the Pullman company to submit to arbitration, seems to meet with general favor. A large number of replies have been received by telegraph, almost without exception in favor of the idea. No definite plan of action has yet been decided upon, but a messenger will probably be sent to Mr. Pullman bearing the petition and the views of the various heads of municipalities.

NOTHING TO ARBITRATE SAYS PULLMAN.
NEW YORK, July 10.—The Herald's Alexandria special dispatch tells of a visit to the summer home of Geo. M. Pullman at Castle Rest yesterday. Mr. Pullman's son-in-law, George West, reported the former could not be seen. The reporter asked: "What are Mr. Pullman's views on the subject of arbitration?" "Exactly what they were a month ago," said Mr. West. "He don't see anything to arbitrate. What is there to arbitrate? Nothing at all. We had but few orders and these we had to scurry about the country for. From the lack of work we were compelled to lower the men's pay."

"What has Mr. Pullman to say in regard to the news that all the trades unions in Chicago will strike tomorrow at 4 p. m. unless he will submit to arbitration?"

Mr. Pullman was seen and afterwards Mr. West gave the following reply: "Mr. Pullman can't help the situation as he has many times stated. He can do no arbitrating, for he sees nothing to arbitrate. No, nothing at all."

IT WILL DO NO GOOD.
CHICAGO, July 10.—It is labor lost; not 150 mayors would have the slightest effect on the Pullman company, said Mayor Hopkins this morning, when asked if Mayor Pingree of Detroit had asked him to become one of the fifty mayors to join in an appeal to George M. Pullman to allow the differences between him and his man to be submitted to arbitration.

"Mayor Pingree probably thought there was no need of asking me to join with him in such an appeal," said the mayor today. "My position is pretty well known. But fifty mayors will have no more effect on the Pullman company—no or 150, or 500. Every one is ignored by this company. However, it will take Pullman years to recover from this trouble. He will find he is boycotted without any taint of action or of effort by the American people. The business will go to Pullman's competitors; then he will realize the mistake of his position today."

ARREST OF HANAHAN.
John J. Hanahan, vice grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive firemen, was a prisoner in Commissioner Hoyne's office this morning.

He was taken out of my house at midnight," said he, after he had been released, "and was compelled to leave the bedside of my sick wife. I have done none of the things charged against me; on the contrary, I have done all I could to preserve peace and end the strike. I boarded an engine to induce the engineer and fireman to quit, but I suppose in times like these there is no use in complaining."

until this morning by two deputy marshals. This morning the commissioner fixed his bail at \$3,000, and the bond was signed by John Berg, a manufacturer of firearms, and Fred Osterle.

The complaint on which the warrant was issued charges that on July 7 Hanahan boarded an engine in the western end and induced Engineer George Brady and Fireman J. C. Trail to leave the engine, thereby stopping the train. Hanahan was indignant when he was before the commissioner and protested against being compelled to give \$3,000 bail.

"I do not care for myself," said he, "for I can give that amount, but do not like to establish such a precedent."

When he was told that \$3,000 was the usual bail he said no more.

SOVEREIGN'S "DRASTIC" METHOD.
At 1 o'clock today Grand Master Workman Sovereign was engaged in writing an official order which will call out tomorrow all the members of the Knights of Labor in the United States.

"The present industrial crisis," says Mr. Sovereign, "demands drastic measures. All thorough laboring men must rally to the standard of union labor. This action on the part of our organization has not been taken without careful consideration and we are ready to abide by the result. This order will probably affect about one million men."

"There are thousands of working men in the country who have been members of our organization, but who are not now actively identified with it. I am confident that such men will rally to our standard at this time. Just at what hour this order will go into effect tomorrow I cannot say, as the sending out of it may be delayed until tomorrow morning. But it will go into effect sometime tomorrow unless something new, unforeseen arises."

A piteous plea came from the direction of the lake cribs to the city authorities this morning. The naval reserve was without breakfast and its prospects for dinner were not of the best. Col. Chaffner sent an urgent communication to City Engineer Arlington, asking that supplies and rations be sent to the battle ship Illinois for distribution among the seventy cadets who are on duty guarding the lake cribs and the Hyde Park pumping station. The city engineer ordered the supplies at once.

Mr. Arlington says his department is having considerable trouble with the water supply, particularly that for the stock yards district, and that it is a common occurrence for his men to find valves and gates closed shutting off the water supply of a part of that section. Who is doing the work, he does not know. The greatest danger he believes is to the second street pumping station from which most of the stock yards and special firemen are on constant duty.

Blockade at Stock Yards Raised.
The blockade at the stock yards was raised today, when Armour, Swift & Morris sent out a train of fifty-five cars of meat early this morning. The train went through the yards without obstruction, being the first to leave since July 4. The stock yards company's tracks were cleared and another train was prepared for shipment east late this afternoon. The receipts at the yards today consisted of fifty cattle and 3,900 sheep.

Mr. Egan claimed the outlook to be decidedly encouraging. The troops of the Third cavalry and Second and Fourth artillery from Fort Riley, Kansas, were expected in the city over the Chicago & Alton road early this morning, but Adjutant General Martin of General Miles' staff, was advised by the management of the Alton that they would not arrive probably until this afternoon.

This detachment consists of four troops of the Third cavalry and three batteries, two of the Second artillery and Hotchkiss battery riding in three sections, making a total train of fifty-three cars, including the stock cars for the horses, flat cars for the heavy ordnance guns, and coaches and sleepers for the officers and men.

The cavalry is in command of Major Morris of the Third cavalry, and Major Randolph of the Third artillery in command of the batteries. The artillery force consists of nine officers and 180 men, and the cavalry has twelve officers and 196 men.

More United States Troops Come In.
Additional United States troops from Fort Niobrara, Neb., arrived in the city today over the Chicago & Northwestern road. They went into camp at Western avenue, Brighton park. The detachment is composed of four troops of the Sixth cavalry, in command of Colonel Gordon. Four troops of cavalry, A, E, G and H, of the Sixth, with 387 men and twelve officers comprise the detachment.

Armour & Co. moved a train of meat cars in spite of a mob that gathered along Locust and 4th streets to oppose the action. Stones were thrown and the crowd indulged in looting, but the appearance of a detachment of troops put an end to the scene of disorder.

A train of sixty-five cars loaded by Swift, Armour and Morris was sent out today over the Baltimore & Ohio line guarded by deputies. The stock yards switching company announced this morning that its tracks were clear and that all cars sent them by outside roads could be handled.

Cavalry troops are patrolling Fortieth street and the Wabash tracks and make the movement of cars possible in that direction.

For the first time in several days the packing houses did some slaughtering.

THE LITTLE FLAHS.
For answers to the "Debs" call upon all his sympathizers to wear white ribbons, miniature United States flags are being distributed on the board of trade and worn in the lapel.

Early this morning strikers fired the Monon bridge over Little Calumet river at Hammond, and before the flames were extinguished two rail lengths of the trestle were destroyed. In consequence trains on that line are delayed.

Low Wallace, Jr., of Indianapolis, was arrested at Hammond last night on a charge of personating a United States marshal. Wallace displayed a star and ordered all saloons closed up. Before Judge Morelock this morning he was fined \$10 and costs. He left for Chicago.

Altgeld Can't Come.
In answer to a dispatch from Mayor

Hopkins to Gov. Altgeld, sent today, suggesting that as all the state troops are in Chicago, it might be well for the governor to be on the ground. Mayor Hopkins received the following at noon:

"There are so many matters all over the state requiring attention that I can not be in Chicago today. If possible will come up tomorrow, but you do not need me. From all I can learn, you are handling the situation admirably. Do not hesitate a moment, but go ahead and be firm. Everything under control now, but we can raise 50,000 more men if it is necessary."
JOHN P. ALTGELD.

Pullman Building Guarded.
The Pullman building at Michigan avenue and Adams street, the home of the Pullman Palace Car company as well as the headquarters of General Miles and the department of the Missouri, U. S. A., is under a strong guard of armed men, said to be Pinkerton detectives.

The big building, which is one of the most palatial and elegantly furnished in the city, has been under guard ever since the beginning of the Pullman strike, but within the past twenty-four hours the force of detectives has been increased three-fold. At the present time there are five or six of them at every entrance of the building, guarding the stairways and elevators at every landing. In addition to this they are distributed all over the floor and in every office of the Pullman company.

A stranger, especially should he be not particularly well dressed, upon entering the building and if he succeeds in passing the outer guard he is stopped every few feet by a guard. They are everywhere and seem to walk out of every closet and room in the place. About the office of Second Vice President Wickes there are at least half a dozen of the detectives and that official never leaves the office unless he is accompanied or closely followed by one or two of them. When questioned the men deny that they are Pinkertons, but admit they are guards employed by the Pullman company to protect the building.

A Swell Club Resolves.
At a meeting of the Illinois club, the largest and most influential business men's club of the West side last night the following address was unanimously adopted:

To his excellency, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.:
The Illinois club, 303 Spruce, of the city of Chicago, gratefully thank the president for his kind and generous offer of the use of the federal courts of this city. Every word of your address is a word of encouragement and is hereby earnestly endorsed. We congratulate the American people that your president knows his duty. WALTER SHAW, President.

The national association of marine engineers will not go on a strike to assist other labor organizations.

Mr. E. H. Kenney, chairman of the local grievance committee and of the headquarters of the national association of marine engineers was seen in regard to the matter and said: "The association of marine engineers is not a striking body. It is a benevolent and educational organization. We have grievances, but they are always settled by a committee."

Debs and "The Greater Strike."
President Debs said today that the industries of Chicago would be completely tied up by tomorrow morning. Mr. Debs made this statement: "This trouble has gone beyond my control completely and beyond the control of the railway union. It is possible that the committee that seeks to settle the trouble by arbitration may be able to do something before night, but I am very much in doubt about it. It certainly looks as if a gigantic strike was to come."

"So far as the cause of the A. R. U. is concerned, things look brighter today than ever. The strike is on and there is now no violence. That is what we have most to fear, the depredations of mobs who are really not connected with our trouble. With so many companies of militia here, though, there will not be much violence. The greater strike is practically sure to come now, but I hope it will be conducted peaceably and quietly."

The special federal grand jury to investigate the strike was sworn in today by Judge Grosscup. The grand jury included the counties of the northern district of Illinois, was instructed to make a sweeping inquiry into the conditions which prevail in the city and the causes which brought them about.

The lengthy charge delivered by Judge Grosscup was a strong one and directed the grand jury to investigate whether an insurrection against the government exists and if so who brought it about. The charge was listened to with profound attention on the part of the jurors and a court room full of spectators.

The court addressing the jurors said: "You have been called here under exciting circumstances to discharge a brave duty. I trust that none of you will ask to be excused except for the strongest personal reasons. Nevertheless I will hear any excuses that may be offered."

The jurors were told that they have the right to send for persons and papers and books and to apply to the district attorney or his assistant at any time, or to the court for instructions as to the law. The court has cautioned the grand jurors to keep the proceedings of the jury room secret and to guard against giving information to the newspapers.

All is Quiet in Chicago.
Chief Breuninger reported this afternoon that his reports indicate that all is quiet all over the city.

General Manager Egan said today that the railroad companies would completely ignore Mr. Sovereign and his striking employees in the present difficulty. Several of the general managers predicted that in one or two days more traffic would be resumed in all departments on schedule time. All the roads reported that they had enough men now to operate their lines and that the outlook was brighter than it had been since June 28.

The First Train From the Stock Yards.
For the first time since Thursday July 5, a train was sent out of the stock yards at 10:20 a. m. today. The train was made up of forty cars some of which will go to Boston and the others to Charleston; it which ports the meat will be reloaded and shipped to Europe. The tracks at the stock yards had been cleared during the night and when it was announced

this morning that the train was ready to be moved, two companies of state militia encamped at Dexter park were sent out to protect it.

The men were stationed along the tracks within and without the yards and were vilified by a great crowd of on-lookers. There was no attempt to interfere with the movement of the train and no violence against the troops was attempted.

The yards are guarded by a company of mounted hussars, as well as by the special detail of infantry and the tracks are guarded outside the yards by militia sentinels for a distance of three miles to the connection of main lines of eastern roads.

Word was sent to the yards today that the Northwestern road had a train of 6,000 sheep within six hours' run of the city, and that it would be started in if cars could be handled in the yard. This made five lines in the yards that were clear.

No Avenue for Arbitration.
Thomas I. Kidd, secretary of the International Wood Workers' union, and several members of the arbitration committee appointed yesterday, had a conference today with Vice President Howard and Director Hogan of the A. R. U. At the close of the conference one of the committee says there was absolutely no avenue through which arbitration might be had. The strike of the labor unions was now a certainty. Their representatives were taking measures to insure its success.

The plan of the leaders for tomorrow is to call out first all organized labor in Chicago and then proceed from town to town until the whole country is paralyzed. Pullman gives in. The immediate effect on Chicago, if all the trades obey the order to strike will be to throw from 50,000 to 100,000 persons out of employment.

The federal troops from Fort Riley arrived at the Van Buren street station at 2 p. m.

Session of the Grand Jury Begins.
When the grand jury began its session today there were a dozen witnesses in waiting in the ante-room. They were railroad employees and detectives who were called to testify to acts of lawlessness which they had seen. The work of examining witnesses was begun at once.

There were present in the jury room District Attorney Michrist, his assistant Judge Hood, and a stenographer. A deputy stood at the door of the witness room, and nobody except witnesses were allowed to enter or to see into the room. District Attorney Michrist would give no information as to the intentions of the grand jury, but it was believed about the building that an indictment would be voted today against Debs and other leaders of the strike.

Brigadier General Wheeler was today placed in command of all military forces which have been reported, or may hereafter report to the mayor of Chicago. All the deputies were withdrawn from the stock yards today, and the yards are now under the protection entirely of the regulars and state troops.

Debs' Telegrams Produced.
This afternoon E. M. Mulford, manager of the Western Union Telegraph company, was called before the federal grand jury to produce messages sent by President Debs.

He refused on the grounds that they were privileged communications. He was notified by Judge Grosscup to appear with all the telegrams, the latter stating that unless the telegrams were produced Manager Mulford would be sent to jail. Evasion not being possible the telegrams were produced in court at 3:30 p. m.

PEPPER'S RESOLUTION.
He Refuses to Allow It to Be Side Tracked.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Senator Pepper refused to permit the side-tracking of his omnibus resolution for the postoffice appropriation bill in the senate today. The Kansas spoke to the resolution, at length, reciting the wrongs which he alleged to have been committed against labor by the Pullman company.

Senator Davis of Minnesota replied to Senator Pepper and made a vigorous speech against all forms of lawlessness and the attempts of the strikers to prevent the movement of trains. The senators gathered about him and listened with great attention.

DEBS' STRATEGIC MOVEMENT

To Prevent Bringing of Troops From San Antonio.

DALLAS, Texas, July 10.—All trains on the Santa Fe arrived and departed as usual today. Strikers did not interfere with non-union men.

A committee is to wait on Vice President Thorne of the Texas & Pacific this afternoon and request him to have Pullman taken off. If he refuses a strike on the Texas & Pacific is to be ordered this evening. If he leaves, say the strategists, a strike in Texas is a strategic movement by President Debs to lessen the likelihood of President Cleveland ordering large forces of soldiers located in San Antonio to aid Gen. Miles.

WICKED WORK.

An Attempt to Wreck a Military Train at Deming.

DEMING, N. M., July 10.—An attempt was made last night to wreck a special train containing 600 troops from Fort Bayard en route to Trinidad and Raton. The section foreman discovered four switches turned in the Deming yards just before the train arrived. Members of the local lodge A. R. U. are highly indignant and have offered to guard the railroad property.

Resumption Complete.

CINCINNATI, July 10.—3:30 p. m.—The central association of railroad officers have issued a bulletin stating: "All the roads have fully resumed operations in all departments and are handling freight and passengers as usual. The resumption is complete."

HOW TO ARREST DEBS.

Trying to Find Some Law to Cover His Case.

DENVER, July 10.—If the grand jury which will meet at Chicago tomorrow should not indict Eugene V. Debs, president of the American Railway union, a

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WON'T BE BUCHAN.

The Second District Congressional Convention

Which Assembled at Lawrence
This Afternoon

HAS A HARD TASK.

Buchan Will Hardly Get the
Nomination.

Funston Says if He Isn't
Nominated,

The Convention Will Adjourn
Sine Die.

The Second district Republican congressional convention, which was in session at Olathe from the 17th to the 24th of May, without nominating a candidate to succeed Farmer E. H. Funston, will reconvene at Lawrence this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The result of this convention is important to the Republican party not only of the Second district, but of the entire state. If a weak candidate is named he may lose enough votes to take the state ticket down with him, while a strong man on the congressional ticket may be the means of saving the state to the Republican party.

The delegates and statesmen now assembled at Lawrence seem to realize the importance of the convention and it now seems probable that this session of the convention will be a short one and that a good candidate will be nominated.

A STATE JOURNAL reporter visited Lawrence today and talked with the candidates and many of the delegates, and the consensus of opinion was that the first ballot would show no change from the last ballot taken at Olathe, which stood: Funston 40, Howard 18, Smart 12, Parker 11, Buchan 45. This was on the 88th ballot.

The indications seem to be that the forces of Billy Buchan are ready to go to pieces when an opportunity presents itself. Farmer Funston says he will get the nomination, but it is generally believed that if any of the candidates be forced the Olathe convention are nominated it will be C. A. Smart.

Farmer Funston Confident.
Farmer E. H. Funston, the present congressman from the Second district, against whom a majority of the delegates in the convention have signed an agreement to vote, seems confident that he will be nominated nevertheless.

To the State Journal reporter he said: "The situation looks all right to me. My friends are all standing firm and the indications are that there will be very little change in the first few ballots. I believe I will be nominated and if I am not nominated the convention will adjourn sine die. The people of the district will then have another opportunity to elect delegates to a new convention, but I am satisfied I will be nominated."

"It is just this way among the men who have signed that agreement not to vote for me are twenty men who are my warm personal friends. They signed that agreement not because they were set against me, but because they are pledged to a local candidate and under stand that the only way to nominate their local man is to get me out of the road. These twenty men are honest men I could trust my pocketbook with any of them and when the break is made and they see that they cannot nominate their local candidate they will come to me. Now they have not told me this, but I have reason to believe this is the case."

"Will the report of the congressional election committee have any influence on this convention?"
"I think not. These delegates have made up their minds whom they will vote for when the break is made and they will vote for me."

What Buchan Says.
W. J. Buchan, the Kansas City candidate there with all his workers and he says his men are going to force his nomination, although the delegates from other parts of the district do not agree with him. The indications seemed to be that Buchan's forces were weakening and that he would not be in the race after the first ballot.

Mr. Buchan said: "The situation looks about the same as it did when the convention adjourned at Olathe, and I think my chances for the nomination are good. My men will stand solid, and if it should prove that the other delegates are like my men the convention will adjourn without making a nomination. However, I think this session of the convention will be a short one and a nomination will be made either tonight or tomorrow."

State Senator J. W. Parker of Olathe is still a candidate. He said: "I can see no great change, but I believe the convention will not be in session long before a nomination. I believe that I am the logical candidate and that when the combinations go to pieces I will be nominated."

Mr. Smart's Chances.
C. A. Smart of Ottawa seems to be the candidate among those before the Olathe session of the convention who has gained the most strength, and he is very confident that he will be the nominee of the convention. Mr. Smart received 57 votes on the 53rd ballot more than any other candidate before the convention and he thinks he will be the choice when the next break is made. He said "I am satisfied with the situation. It looks better for me. I will receive more votes on the first or second ballots than I had when the convention met before, and when the break is made I am satisfied I will get enough to nominate me."

W. C. Howard, the Douglas county candidate is still rustling around with the delegates, but even his own delegation make no boasts of his probable nomination. Douglas county like almost every

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Extra 6 P. M.

DEBS ARRESTED

The Grand Jury Brings in an
Indictment

Against the Strike Leader This
Afternoon.

HE IS UNDER ARREST.

Stockholders of the Pullman
Company to Act.

Will Demand of Directors That
They Bring Pressure

To Bear on President Pullman
to Arbitrate.

CHICAGO, July 10.—The grand jury filed into the court room just after Mulford of the Western Union company retired and announced an indictment. The name or names of the persons indicted were for the time being withheld.

4:55 p. m.—Debs has been indicted and has been brought into court under arrest. Debs is charged with conspiracy.

The committee on arbitration made a report at 4:45 p. m. that all their efforts to effect a settlement had proved unavailing and that the general strike would be in force commencing tomorrow morning.

Pressure for Arbitration.
CHICAGO, July 10.—A movement originated today among a coterie of Pullman stockholders on the board of trade to induce the resident directors of the Pullman company to bring their influence to bear on Mr. Pullman to yield to demands for arbitration, or, if necessary to call an emergency meeting of the executive committee of directors to act independently of the president in the interests of the majority of the ownership.

At a joint meeting today of the brotherhood of Railway Trainmen lodge 284 employed on the Chicago division of the Illinois Central, turned the laws of their order to the wall and decided to join the strike. Lodge No. 14, switchmen's association located at Grand Crossing surrendered its charter today and its members joined the A. R. U.

Cleveland Accused of Murder.
Minor officials of the state of Indiana and citizens of Hammond are determined that the federal officials high in power shall be made to answer for the death of Charles Pfeiffer, one of the rioters shot down by soldiers of the Fifteenth infantry Sunday afternoon.

Warrants charging the soldiers with murder have already been issued, and it is said there is a movement on foot to swear out similar papers charging the head of the government and his executive assistants with being accessories before the fact.

The claim is that the soldiers fired in to a body of peaceful citizens and on this claim, the widow will institute proceedings against the government for damages.

WON'T STRIKE IN NEW YORK.

No Likelihood That Trades Unions There Will Walk Out.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Mortimer O'Connell, president of the brotherhood of the railway employees, scours the idea of a general strike of street railway employees in sympathy with the Pullman boycott.

As to Mahone, who at a conference of railroad men in Chicago a few days ago claimed to represent the Amalgamated association of street railway employees, O'Connell says he cannot control 500 men.

Gompers, according to O'Connell, has a very small following here and still less in Chicago. Most of the labor leaders here say the unions will strike if it seems likely to do any good, but they are practically unanimous in agreeing that it would not do any good.

Among the various brotherhoods in this city, where the real strength of railroad labor lies, there is a strong feeling against any sympathy strike. The men will not strike unless forced to do so by higher officials of the brotherhood elsewhere and any railroad strike here would be a farce without the support of the brotherhood.

IRON BARS ON THE TRACK.

An Attempt to Wreck a Fast Pan Handle Express.

MARIOS, Ind., July 10.—An attempt was made near here to wreck the fast westbound Pan Handle express, which usually carries many passengers. Two flat iron bars, three feet long, fastened in either track were accidentally found and removed before the train passed.

Men Return to Work.

ST. PAUL, July 10.—As a result of the notice by the officials of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul that all strikers would be fired at 7 a. m., a large portion of the men reported.

All Trains Running at Denver.

DENVER, July 10.—The union depot presents an entirely normal appearance today. Trains are arriving and departing on all the railroads.

Postponement.

The triennial convocation of the general grand chapter of the Royal Arch Masons, announced to open July 18, has been postponed by orders of the Grand High Priest, George L. McCahan, to August 15 or 22, as conditions may permit.